

# THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HORATIO SEYMOUR.**  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**FRANCIS P. BLAIR.**  
OF MISSOURI.

## STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT-LARGE:  
**GENERAL J. D. KENNEDY,**  
OF KERSHAW.  
**COLONEL J. P. THOMAS,**  
OF RICHLAND.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**COLONEL R. F. GRAHAM,**  
OF MARION.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**GENERAL B. H. RUTLEDGE,**  
OF CHARLESTON.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**COLONEL A. C. HASKELL,**  
OF ABBEVILLE.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**COLONEL E. C. MCLURE,**  
OF CHESTER.

## The Elective Franchise.

To the People of South Carolina:

It was referred to the State Central Executive Committee, by the late Democratic Convention, to inquire into the disabilities imposed, by reason of the war, upon a portion of our people, restraining them from the exercise of the elective franchise in South Carolina, and to publish the conclusion attained, for the information of the people of the State. The committee in discharge of that duty, announce that they have examined the subject, and beg to state:

1. That no such disabilities now exist by or under the acts of Congress, known as the Reconstruction act, the State having been officially declared to be in the Union.

2. That no such disabilities exist under the so-called amendment, known as the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the disabilities therein expressed having reference to office-holding, and not to voting.

3. That no such disabilities exist by the so-called State Constitution of 1868, under which it is claimed that the State has been reconstructed and restored to the Union.

The undersigned therefore, announce that no such disabilities exist by force of any law, or supposed law, or authority whatever; and they urge their hitherto disfranchised fellow-citizens, in every part of the State, to exercise their right to vote at the coming election for President and Vice-President, of which right they have been so long deprived by military power. By order of the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## The Work to be Done.

The Democracy of the State are holding Mass Meetings, at which eloquent speeches are made, and much music freights the summer breezes. These are days of social gathering, and of good cheer; and they accomplish much, in the great work of campaigning for Seymour and Blair. They stir up the listless and idle, they stimulate afresh the activity of working men, and they impress, more than one would at first imagine, the class in our midst, who are delighted with pomp, and display.

But we must guard against a very serious error in this regard. All this speech-making, barbecuing, marching in procession, etc., is but the surface work of the campaign; and it amounts to nothing, if not preceded and succeeded by earnest work of a different kind. Every man in the community must work now, "day in and day out," and must not depend altogether upon public harangues, however eloquent they may be. If we accomplish great results, we must do it mainly by the action of individuals upon individuals—"here a little, and there a little." We don't care to hear of Democratic gains of large numbers at a time; because these conversions may be the results of more momentary impulses, and if so will not be lasting. But we want to learn of Radicals coming over, one at a time, calmly and deliberately. We want to hear of accessions of one or two this week, and one or two next, to each club in the District; and we will feel confident that these accessions will be permanent. As for any other accessions save those that will be permanent and reliable, we don't want to hear of them. They lead us into false calculations, and do more harm than good.

As regards our section of South Carolina, we have reason to be hopeful of the future.

In November, we vote for Presidential electors and for member of Congress. The Democratic Nominee for the latter position for this Congressional District, is Hon. Jacob P. REED, of Anderson. Our Congressional District embraces Abbeville, Anderson, Edgefield, Lexington, Orangeburg, Newberry and Richland. Of these, four will give Democratic majorities. In Orangeburg we can reduce the Radical majority a great deal. We are confident that we are within bounds, when we say, that there are 400 white voters in this District, who did not vote in the last two elections. Add to this, the number of illegal Radical votes cast, amounting to at least 250; and we have already a considerable change in the relative strength of the two parties.

What we desire to impress upon our readers is this. Each man ought to be, not only a voter, but a worker. Early and late, his heart ought to be in the glorious cause of the Democratic Party. He should stir up his neighbors; he should advise his employees; he should regularly attend meetings of his club; he should cheerfully and faithfully perform any duty assigned him; and he should give as liberally of his means, as he can afford to do. Above all, he should never despair of the cause, how dark soever the signs of the times; but should be hopeful in the gloomiest hour, and watchful in the brightest. We shall reap, if we faint not.

## The Maine Election.

On last Monday, Maine went Republican by a majority variously estimated from 17000 to 22000. This is no surprise. The Eastern States will probably all give their votes for the Republican Ticket in the Presidential election except Connecticut.

In comparison with previous votes, this shows but little change in the relative strength of the two parties in Maine. In 1860, the majority for Lincoln over all the other candidates combined, including Bell, was 27,704; over the Democratic candidate, his majority was 29,750. In 1864, Lincoln's majority over McClellan was 21,122.

The voice of the Democracy will soon be uttered in the great Central States; and will be the true voice of the American people.

## Rev. W. G. Connor.

We clip the following from the *Christian Neighbor* published at Columbia, S. C.:

From the *Texas Advocate*, of August 20, we learn that Rev. W. G. Connor, of the South Carolina Conference, takes, or has taken the Superintendency of Chapel Hill Female College, the first Monday in this month. While we regret Bro. C's separation from us as a beloved and worthy member of the Conference, we hope that his lot and labors in Texas may be pleasant and profitable to himself and his, to them and theirs, and above all, advance the interests of Christianity. May the presence of the Holy One go with and keep his servant.

## What Mr. Lincoln Thought of Them.

We clip the following from the *Wilmington, N. C. Morning Star*: "As the carpet-baggers profess the deepest reverence for the memory of Abraham Lincoln and the highest respect for his opinions, we beg leave most respectfully to call their attention to the following extract from one of his letters. Under date of November 21, 1863, Mr. Lincoln wrote as follows":

DEAR SIR: Dr. Kennedy, bearer of this, has some apprehension that Federal officers, not citizens of Louisiana, may be set up as candidates for Congress in that State. In my view there could be no possible object to such election. We do not particularly need members of Congress from those States to enable us to get along with legislation here. What we do want is conclusive evidence that respectable citizens of Louisiana are willing to be members of Congress, and to swear support to the Constitution; and that other respectable citizens there, are willing to vote for them. To send a parcel of Northern men here as Representatives, elected, as they would be understood, (and, perhaps, really so,) at the point of the bayonet, would be disgraceful and outrageous; and were I a member of Congress, then, I would vote against admitting any such man to a seat."

There is no doubt whatever as to the genuineness of the above extract, and we commend it to the careful and reverential perusal of all the carpet-baggers.

[COMMUNICATED.]  
BRANFORDVILLE, S. C.,  
September 12, 1868.

MR. EDITOR: DEAR SIR.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at this place on Thursday, 10th inst., and was well attended by citizens, both white and colored, who conducted themselves in the most orderly manner.

On motion of Mr. J. C. Myers, Mr. Thomas B. Pohl was requested to take the Chair, and Dr. O. H. Ott, to act as Secretary. Whereupon Mr. Pohl stated the object of the meeting, and then led off in a very telling and effective speech. At its conclusion, he introduced the following colored speakers of Charleston: Messrs. W. A. Sneed, Henry Francis and J. B. Thomas, who in their turn made able and eloquent appeals in behalf of the Democracy of Carolina, eliciting great attention and applause.

The occasion was very lively, and flags were displayed, and many colored people came forward and enrolled, and will form a club of their own.

O. H. OTT, M. D.  
Secretary.

## The Earthquake in South America.

The details of the great disaster in South America are truly appalling. Eight large cities, among the most important on the South Pacific coast, have ceased to exist. Many more cities are reported to have been more or less affected, and the effects of the shock were experienced at many points northward from Arica to Callao, a distance of about 650 miles, and southward to Cobija, a distance of about 280 miles. We can get some idea of the extent of the devastation caused, by imagining the whole coast of the Atlantic, from New York to Charleston, to be first laid in ruins by the upheaval of the ground, and then inundated by an ocean wave from thirty to seventy feet high and next by supposing this calamity to be followed at an interval of three days by another shock, which should prostrate one-half of the buildings in Georgia and the Carolinas. It is computed that 300,000 persons are homeless and wandering throughout Peru, destitute of shelter and food. The number of lives lost is calculated as extending from 30,000 to 60,000.

## Singular Incident.

In a recent speech at Buffalo, N. Y., Hon. John T. Hoffman declared that "the day of the sword is passed," and related the following:

"An incident occurred at the meeting of the National Convention which was an omen. That grand hall where the Convention met was full of patriotic men. Upon its walls were placed the shields of thirty-seven States, and around every shield was the American flag. Upon the platform stood two bronze statues of noble soldiers, one leaning upon a great bronze sword. The Convention had been in session for several days; ballot after ballot had been taken. First one was up and then another, and at last a gallant General, whose name has never been mentioned anywhere save with respect—I mean General Hancock. No man knew whether on the next ballot he was or was not to be chosen. Everything was uncertain, when suddenly the great bronzed sword in the hand of that noble statue snapped asunder at the hilt. It was not touched by mortal hands—no human agency broke it. Some mysterious, invisible, and irresistible power snapped it at the hilt, and the word went forth that the country was henceforth to have a statesman and not a soldier for a leader." [Tremendous cheering.]

## Letter From Gen. Forrest.

The following is a copy of Gen. Forrest's letter to the correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*:

MEMPHIS, September 3, 1868.

I have just received your letter in the *Commercial*, giving a report of our conversation on Friday last. I do not think you would intentionally misrepresent me, but you have done so, and I suppose because you misunderstood my meaning. The portions of your letter to which I object are corrected in the following paragraphs: I promised the Legislature my personal influence and aid in maintaining order and enforcing the laws. I have never advised the people to resist any law, but to submit to the laws until they can be corrected by lawful legislation. I said the militia bill would occasion no trouble unless they violated the law by carrying out the Governor's proclamation, which I believed to be unconstitutional and in violation of the law, shooting down men without a trial, as recommended by that proclamation. I said it was reported—and I believed the report—that there are 40,000 Ku-Klux in Tennessee, and I believed the organization was stronger in the other States. I meant, simply, when I said the Ku-Klux recognize the Federal Government, that they would obey all State laws, and that they recognize all laws and will obey them, so I have been informed, in protecting peaceable citizens from oppression from any quarter. I did not say that every man's house was picketed, and I did not mean to convey the idea that I would raise any troops, more than that no man could do it in five days, even if they were organized. I said that Gen. Grant was at Holly Springs, and not Corinth. I said that charge against him was false. I did not utter the word "liar." I cannot consent to remain silent in the matter, for if I did so, under an incorrect impression of my personal views, I might be looked upon as one desiring a conflict; when, in truth, I am so adverse to anything of the kind, that I will make any honorable sacrifice to avoid it. Hoping that I may have this explanation placed before your readers, I remain, very respectfully,

N. B. FORREST.

The senatorial term of Hon. James A. Bayard, of Delaware, will expire on the 4th of next March. The *Wilmington Republican* says: "The chief aspirants for the place are Thomas F. Bayan, son of the present senator, and Governor Saulsbury."

## A Distinguished Seymourite.

Hon. Thomas Ewing of Ohio, who was a member of General Harrison's Cabinet, and has long been a distinguished leader of first the Whig and then the Republican party, though latterly he has been one of the President's supporters, is out in an able letter reviewing the situation and touching the duty of the unpledged voters. He has arrived at the conclusion stated in the following paragraph:

"But I must hasten to a close. Until recently I had intended to support Gen. Grant for the Presidency, and would do so still, in the hope that the Democracy will obtain a majority in the House of Representatives, and thus hold a restraining power; but facts which I have shown above render it impossible. Bad men with more intellect and more force of character than himself have possession of him, and if he be elected President will, probably, continue to rule him, and the country with him; and some of the worst existing abuses cannot be corrected against Executive opposition. In looking over the whole ground most carefully, and weighing consequences well, I have come to the conclusion that it were better that the Democracy prevail in the coming election, and thus divide, for the present, the legislative, while we restore the executive and judicial powers. No evil can ensue. We shall have a season of repose and time for reflection before called on again to act. There is profound philosophy in the old Scotch proverb: 'The showers fall soft when the wind is still.'"

MIXTURE OF RACES.—Agassiz, in his lately published work on Brazil, has the following on the mixture of races:

"Let any one who doubts the evil of this mixture of races, and is inclined, from a mistaken philanthropy, to break down the barriers between them, come to Brazil. He cannot deny the deterioration consequent upon an amalgamation of races more widespread here than in any other country in the world, and which is rapidly effacing the best qualities of the white man, the negro and the Indian, leaving a mongrel nondescript type, deficient in physical and mental energy. At a time when the new social status of the negro is a subject of vital importance in our statesmanship, we should profit by the experience of a country where, though slavery exists, there is far more liberality towards the free negro than he ever enjoyed in the United States. Let us learn the double lesson, open all the advantages of education to the negro, and give him every chance of success which culture gives to the man who knows how to use it; but respect the laws of nature, and let all our dealings with the black man tend to preserve, as far as possible, the distinctness of his national characteristics, and the integrity of our own."

The Democratic State Central Committee of Missouri have issued an address to the people of that State, in which they protest against the infamous attempts which are being made to deter qualified persons from registering as voters under the law. In the name of the Missouri Democracy, they say, "we declare that the only purpose of the party is to secure a fair and impartial registration of the people under the Registration law. That done, the Democratic party will abide the people's will, lawfully expressed at the ballot box. But the people are assured that 'as the laws protect us while we sleep,' with them we will make common cause against all usurpations designed to defeat the will of the people, lawfully expressed. To that end we recommend to all persons to report every violation of law resulting in their rejection, as voters, to these headquarters, and such reports will be considered and receive necessary attention, without any costs to the party aggrieved."

## Items.

Apples sell for fifty cents a bushel in Ohio. Virginia gets its peaches in North Carolina. Love's labor lost—a hen setting on wooden eggs.

Long communications corrupt good newspaper manners.

There are said to be over 250,000 seeds of red clover in a pound.

The *Western Rural* says that the parings of cucumbers will disperse roaches.

Billions, remittants and intermittent fevers prevail in Mississippi this year.

Minnesota has more wild fruit this year than some of the old States have of cultivated fruit.

Baltimore is reported to be making money out of its Bremen steamship line.

Silks will be dearer this fall and winter. Reason why, short supply.

Men's high hats are very Frenchy in style this fall.

Five hundred ladies on horseback formed part of a Democratic procession at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Trinity Independent Methodist Church, Baltimore, with its pastor, has formally gone over to the M. E. Church, South.

The Chinese fashion of wearing the fan in the belt has been adopted by American ladies since the arrival of the Embassy.

Fashion's latest novelty is a 'necklace' of black velvet, fitting tightly to the throat, and on which are seen small gold or gilt bells.

The growing tobacco crop in Virginia is the best and promises the largest yield of any since 1860.

Mr. Jarvis Raymond, the father of Hon. H. J. Raymond, died in Detroit, Michigan, on Friday last.

A fine plantation on the Arkansas River sold lately for five cents per acre. Who ain't in favor of a continuance of Radical policy.

The Hon. B. H. Hill is about leaving Georgia to stump the North and West, in the interests of the Democracy, and for the purpose of representing the true condition of affairs in the South.

We understand that Mr. Williams, of Yorkville, who was elected by the bogus Legislature, as one of the eight judges for the State of South Carolina, has declined the honor (?)

Extensive ruins are found along the banks of the Little Colorado River, including walls of building still six or eight feet high, streets miles in length, the ruins of canals, and a vast quantity of curious crockery.

The sunac trade is becoming quite an important one in Richmond, Va. One firm received from fifteen to twenty thousand pounds on Saturday. It brings from \$1.25 to \$1.75, according to quality. When ground and prepared for market, it sells for about \$80 per ton.

California did not hold her election on the 8th inst., as many persons in this part of the country supposed she would. The Legislature postponed the State election until the day for holding the Presidential election.

Cotton closed in Liverpool, last evening, firmer and higher. Uplands 10d., Orleans 10 1/2d. Sales 12 000 bales.

Sambo Lamar, a native African, and the oldest man in Georgia, died last Wednesday in Vineville, Ga., aged 116.

The Governor-General of India has a salary of ten thousand four hundred dollars a month, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, besides fifty thousand dollars for entertainment of guests and also an allowance for servants.

Affairs in Tennessee are growing worse and worse. Gangs of negroes, instigated by white scoundrels, are traversing the country, plundering and destroying wherever they can, and often attacking houses at night and shooting the inmates when they show themselves at the doors and windows. In some counties a reign of terror appears to have been established, and the white families are in constant fear for their lives. A crisis is certainly approaching in Tennessee, and when it comes, there will be hot work on both sides. It might be averted by all the white Conservatives leaving the State and surrendering their property to the blacks and sealawags; but we think they are not likely to do this. They are more inclined to stand their ground and protect themselves, and perhaps they are right, though it may not be loyal to say so.

## H Y M E N E A L.

MARRIED.—On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John S. Hayden, Mr. RICHARD SMOKE to Miss MARY ANN PEARSON. All of Orangeburg District.

## OBITUARY.

Departed this life September 13th, 1868, Mrs. AUGUSTA R., wife of CHARLES G. INABINET, and daughter of BENJAMIN F. and MARY E. SIMMONS, aged 23 years, 6 months and 27 days. A grief-stricken husband, and two small children, besides numerous other relatives and friends, are by this sad event bereaved.

Thou art gone to the grave—we no longer behold thee,  
Nor tread the rough paths of the world by thy side;  
But the wide arms of mercy are spread to enfold thee,  
And sinners may hope, since the sinless has died.

T. F. BRODIE. R. R. HUGHES. L. C. HUGHES.

## BRODIE & CO., FACTORS

Commission Merchants,  
NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Liberal Advances on Consignments in Hand.

## References:

MESSRS. CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO, Charleston, S. C.  
H. T. PEAKE, Esq., Gen'l Sup't S. C. R. R. Charleston, S. C.  
T. B. JETER, Esq., Pres't S. & U. R. R., Union, S. C.  
Hon. JAMES FARROW, Spartanburg, S. C.  
Hon. B. F. CRAYTON, Anderson, S. C.

Sept 19 6m

## Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of fi. fa., to me directed I will sell to the highest bidder, at Orangeburg Court House, on the first Monday in October next, for cash the following property viz:

One Grey Mare, one Mule, one Horse, two Cows and calves, two Sows and eight Shoats and one Grist Mill. Levied on as the property of Abram Antley at the suit of D. Louis.

Sheriff's Office,  
Orangeburg C. H., S. C.,  
Sept. 18, 1868.

YARN! YARN!! YARN!!!

60 Bunches just received and for sale low.

ALSO

A FRESH SUPPLY OF GROCERIES, which I offer to my Friends and the Public generally as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere.

ALSO

A good assortment of SHOES which is offered very low. My terms is cash. Give me a call.

Always on hand FRESH MEAL and GRIST.

COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted for which I will give the cash or Goods at cash prices.

J. W. PATTERSON'S,  
Opposite Bull & Seville's.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the LEWISVILLE DEMOCRATIC CLUB will be held at Lewisville on Saturday, September 20th, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.  
WM. L. FOU, Secretary.

DEATH.—Dr. C. A. HARMER respectfully informs the citizens of Orangeburg District that he will be at his Office in the Town of Orangeburg, for the period of one week, dating from Monday the 22nd Sept., 1868, prepared to attend to any calls in his line of business.  
sept 19

LAND FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE TRACT of 485 ACRES more or less, situated on the Blenner's Bridge Road, about 12 miles from Orangeburg, C. H., lying on Robert's Run, a good Dwelling and Yard, Outbuildings, 60 acres of the Land, (150 under fence), is cleared. For terms apply to Huttons & Legare, Orangeburg C. H., or to J. D. CLECKLEY.  
sept 19

REMOVED.—The Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he has moved his BAR to the rear of his STORE on Russell-Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a good supply of LIQUORS of the BEST BRANDS WHISKY, TOBACCO, &c.  
JAS. CANNON  
sept 19—6m

JUST RECEIVED.—A fresh supply of CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, LARD, SODA WINE and LEMON CRACKERS, CANNED FRUIT, &c., &c.  
JAS. CANNON  
Russell-Street.  
sept 19—6m

ESTATE SALE.—Being duly authorized according to law, I will sell at the STORE of the late Joseph Duke, deceased, at Reeve's Station, S. C., and at his late residence in Orangeburg District, 3 miles from Reeve's Station, on Tuesday, 6th October next, and the days succeeding, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the said deceased, consisting of Stock of Goods, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Implements, Agricultural Products, Cotton (Gin, Grist Mill, Blacksmith's Tools, &c.). The sale will begin on Tuesday at the Station, where will be sold the most of the articles, except the Produce, Gin, Mill, and Blacksmith's Tools, which will be sold at the Plantation, after the articles at the Station are all sold.  
JAMES J. S. DUKES,  
Administrator.  
sept 19—3t

## WOFFORD COLLEGE.

SPARTANBURG C. H., So. Ca.  
The 1st Session of 15th Collegiate Year begins on 1st October, 1868. The College has never prospered and the Course of Study remains unchanged, but the Faculty now admit regular Students, or such as wish to pursue Particular Studies only. The Preparatory School under the Supervision of the Faculty opens at the same time. Tuition in College and Higher Classes of Preparatory School, including contingent fee, \$54 per year in specie, or its equivalent in currency. In Lower Classes of Preparatory School, with contingent fee, \$44 per year in currency—one-half in advance. Board per month, in advance, about \$15 in currency. For further particulars address  
sept 19—t A. M. SHIPP, President.

## SCHOOL NOTICE.

Miss S. E. LOVELL will open a SCHOOL for Young Ladies on Tuesday the 1st of October next. Terms made known by applying to her at her Residence.  
sept 12

## A GRAND MASS MEETING

OF THE  
**DEMOCRACY**  
OR  
ORANGEBURG DISTRICT

Will be held at  
ORANGEBURG, S. C., on Saturday, 3d October next.

Addresses will be delivered by several distinguished gentlemen, who have accepted invitations to be present on the occasion.  
Democrats and their families, are respectfully invited to attend. Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of the Ladies.  
A Barbecue will constitute part of the Programme; to which all are invited to contribute.  
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.  
sept 12

## UMBRELLAS.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public generally that he has removed from the former Store of Muller & Davis to the Store of V. Fitcher, Russell Street, and is prepared to make to order or repair

BUGGY UMBRELLAS,  
HAND UMBRELLAS,  
AND PARASOLS.

With neatness and dispatch.  
JOHN DAVIS.  
sept 12

## WILLIAM THEODORE MULLER

Has just received a new supply of Family Groceries, viz:  
RACON,  
LARD,  
FAMILY and SELF-RAISING FLOUR,  
SUGAR and COFFEE,  
IRISH and SWEET POTATOS,  
WHISKY and TOBACCO,  
COTTON BAGGING and COTTON TIES.  
All of which I will sell for Cash or Barter, or as cheap as any other Store.  
All packages delivered free of charge to any part of the Village.  
W. T. MULLER.  
nov 9

## BAGGING, ROPE

AND  
IRON TIES,  
DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES, &c.

CASH paid for  
**COTTON**

Or Liberal  
CASH ADVANCES  
made on Cotton consigned to

Mr. A. J. Sullivan,  
Charleston, S. C.

By  
F. E. SALINAS,  
Graham's T. O., S. C.  
sept 12—3m

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Orangeburg County.  
By THAD. C. ANDREWS, Esq., Judge of Probate WHEREAS, W. D. Robinson, hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Benjamin J. Bars, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all singular the kindred, and creditors of the said Benjamin J. Bars, dead, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Orangeburg C. H., on the twenty-third instant, to show cause if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this fifth day of September Anno Domini, 1868.  
THAD. C. ANDREWS, Judge of Probate.  
sept 12—24